

## **GNB1** Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5036a

# **Specification**

#### **GNB1** Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, FC,E Primary Accession P62873

Other Accession <u>P79959</u>, <u>P54311</u>, <u>P62874</u>, <u>Q6PH57</u>, <u>Q6TMK6</u>,

P62871

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Hamster, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat,

Xenopus Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG

Antigen Region 1-30

## GNB1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 2782**

Host

Clonality

Isotype

#### **Other Names**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1, Transducin beta chain 1, GNB1

## Target/Specificity

This GNB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GNB1.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

## **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

GNB1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **GNB1** Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name GNB1 (HGNC:4396)





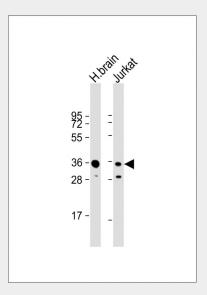
**Function** Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction.

# GNB1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

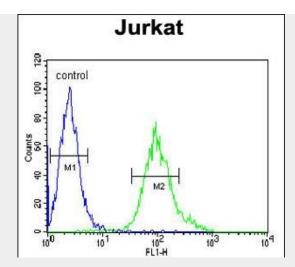
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# GNB1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-GNB1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human brain lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





GNB1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5036a) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# GNB1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

GNB1 integrate signals between receptors and effector proteins, are composed of an alpha, a beta, and a gamma subunit. These subunits are encoded by families of related genes. This gene encodes a beta subunit. Beta subunits are important regulators of alpha subunits, as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors. This protein uses alternative polyadenylation signals.

## **GNB1** Antibody (N-term) - References

Ahmed, S.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(9):6538-6551(2010) Gutman, O., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(6):3905-3915(2010) Knezevic, N., et al. J. Exp. Med. 206(12):2761-2777(2009)

# **GNB1** Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Ciliary genes arl13b, ahi1 and cc2d2a differentially modify expression of visual acuity phenotypes but do not enhance retinal degeneration due to mutation of cep290 in zebrafish.
- Pathogenic Mutations in Retinitis Pigmentosa 2 Predominantly Result in Loss of RP2 Protein Stability in Human and Zebrafish.
- <u>Knockout of RP2 decreases GRK1 and rod transducin subunits and leads to photoreceptor degeneration in zebrafish.</u>